

□ Removal of turbidity-causing components from fluid by microfiltration

L23 ANSWER 1 OF 4 HCA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 AN 122:243320 HCA  
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 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 5 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 645174	A1	19950329	EP 1994-202524	19940905
	EP 645174	B1	20020227		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
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AB The fluid is beer, wine, fruit juice, bacterial suspension, blood, milk, enzyme suspension, etc. The fluid to be treated is fed across an asym. membrane having a pore structure such that the pores on the feed side of the membrane are larger than the nominal pore size and the pores of nominal pore size occur in the cross section toward the permeate side, the filtered off components are back-flushed from the membrane and are subsequently carried away with the fluid. The nominal pore size is usually 0.1-5.0 and preferably 0.2-1.0 .mu.m. The membrane may be tubular, flat, or capillary. Back-flushing takes place intermittently with a frequency of 1 s to 10 min for 0.1-1 s at a counter pressure of 0.5-5 bars. The feed velocity is preferably <2 m/s and the pressure difference over the membrane is <0.5 bar.